*Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PD:\_\_\_\_\_\_*

CW#76: Factoring x^2 + bx +c

Honors Geometry

Due: Thursday, February 4th

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| You can write some trinomials of the form as the product of two binomials.  Example: = | |
| 1. What do you notice about *b* (the coefficient of the trinomial’s *x-*term) and *c* (the trinomial’s constant term)? | 🡪 To factor a trinomial of the form , you must… |
| 1. What is the factored form of ?    1. Step 1:    2. Step 2:    3. Step 3: | |
| 1. Factor: | |
| 1. Factor: | 1. Factor: |
| 1. Factor: | 1. Factor: |
| Some trinomials have a negative coefficient of *x* (*b < 0)* and a positive constant term (*c > 0)*. In this case, you must examine the negative factors of *c* to find the factors of the trinomial. | |
| 1. What is the factored form of ?    1. Step 1:    2. Step 2:    3. Step 3: | |
| 1. Factor: | |
| 1. Factor: | |
| 1. Factor: | 1. Factor: |
| 1. Factor: | 1. Factor: |
| Some trinomials have a negative constant term (*c < 0)*. In this case, you must examine the positive AND negative factors of *c* to find the factors of the trinomial. | |
| 1. Factor: | 1. Factor: |
| 1. Factor: | 1. Factor: |
| 1. Factor: | 1. Factor: |
| 1. The area of a rectangular rug is given by the trinomial . What are the possible dimensions of the rug? Use factoring. | |
| 1. Suppose you can factor as .    1. Explain what you know about .    2. Explain what you know about . | |
| 1. A rectangular skateboard park has an area of . What are the possible dimensions of the park? Use factoring. | |